which will not be completed for several months, perhaps longer.

That the President's views have not been changed by his sojourn in peace. train the President and Col. E. M. House, who has represented him in his absence, shut themselves in and went over the whole situation. It became known soon after that the President intended to force the fighting and bowl over the Republican opposition first by getting the covenant adopted as soon as possible, second by taking it back with him in the treaty and third by making a grand tour in America if necessary to insist which it held prior to its entrance int that the treaty must be ratified.

Vital Problems Awaiting.

The President is represented as delighted by the results of the speeding up programme. Col. House informed brought virtually to the point for him to pass upon them. So complicated are

economic questions. As regards the close there that the switch of one vote German boundaries, the question for may carry the amendment through or him to decide is whether they meet the views expressed in his speeches concerning the treatment to be accorded to Germany and with the principle of mild-described in the principle of the

His friends insist that he intends to act in this matter strictly alone and on the lines laid not agree to the creation of an independent Rhenish state and the trans- tial details. fer of West Prussia to Poland he will encounter the opposition of Fremier

It was intimated to-day that if the President is too busy on these boundary problems he would turn over to Col. House and Lord Robert Cecil the of the Interstate Commerce Commission task of hearing the suggestions of the will be restored to their original strengt task of hearing the suggestions of the place on March 20.

British Object to Haste. Summarized the return of President

Wilson emphasizes the following features: 1. The President wants the covenant

of the League of Nations adopted and written into the preliminary treaty. He still sees no reason for amendment,

There will be objections in allied circles to jamining through the covenant, the British feeling being that enant, the British feeling being that such action is not necessary, and they would be willing to accept compromise that they have to pay not only the amendments. amendments.

4. Another impasse in the Reparation and in the Economic Committees is likely to be put up to the Presi-dent, owing to the new French sugperiod.

to-day that the Germans shall appear at Versailles on March 25, probably meeting President Wilson and the Premiers of the Allies. This meeting may not last longer than a few hours, the Germans being allowed possibly ten days in which to accept the terms

U. S. REMAINS AT WAR UNTIL SENATE ACTS Proclamation of Peace to Be

Long Delayed. By the Associated Press

Paris, March 14 .- An interesting question of importance to the United States has arisen here. Upon its answer de-pends the continued operation of much the business of Government since they war legislation, such as control of rail-took charge of legislative reins, particu-

war legislation, such as control of railroads, the prohibition of the manufacture and sale of liquors and similar enactments, with reference to the date on which the war efficiency will cease.

Assuming that Secretary of State

Lansing will sign the Peace Treaty for the United States, along with the Powers associated with the United States in the war, when it is signed by the Germans, it is pointed out that this set will not become effective, so far as the United States is concerned, until it is ratified by the United States Senate. Even if that body were favorably disposed, it. that body were favorably disposed, it was stated to-day, ratification might be long deferred, because the Senate is in recess and so will remain until called into special session by the President.

It is true the President might do this by Capied proclamation. We personal attendance upon the session not being required, but even at best, it is asserted, it is possible that the United States might be placed in the peculiar position of technically being alone at war with Germany ique after her associates formally had concluded peace.

Che solution of the problem that has

were three distinct stages in treaty making, the negotiation and signature by the State Department or executive branch of the Government, ratification by the Benate and finally exchange of ratifica-tion. Even after the Senate has acted, he said, the treaty could not become on-erative until the negotiating Govern-Schreeber Reach Deciaton. erative until the negotiating Gove ments formally had exchanged ratifica-

In other quarters it was said that the declaration of peace would have little former army aviators, who proposed an declaration of peace would have little former army aviators, who proposed and declaration of peace would have little former army aviators, who proposed and declaration of peace would have little former army aviators, who proposed and that is said that, as a state of war still exists it is impossible to permit any duel in France.

Therefore the question of the challenge has been postponed until the demobilization of the war army had been proclaimed by the Breakfent. However, treaty of peace is signed.

Cacchs Refuse to Quit Teachen.

In heat units Francis P. Bent, director of contract supervision of the cyacuate part of the region near Teachen which they recently occupied, and the situation seems to be delicate.

porated in a supplementary treaty the laws empowering the President to and telegraph companies provided for the control of these properties for spe-cific periods after the proclamation of

the United States became known soon Administration the landed at Brest. After and the War Trade Board also may be Greakfasting this morning on the continued until peace is declared, but all such war agencies are rapidly winding

G. O. P. MAKES PLANS FOR NEW CONGRESS

Continued from First Page.

the war and which was improved under great pressure and at enormous expense in men, material and costly lessons learned almost too late.

Suffrage for women occupies a prom nent place in the Republican programme im that all matters now had been So far as the House Republican majority is concerned the Susan B. Anme of these questions, however, that thony amendment to the Constitution the President will have little time to will be introduced again almost as soon as Congress gets together, and it is ex Not only must be go over all the pected to pass the House. How the Sen boundary questions affecting Gerate will treat it is a matter of con-many, but he must also pass on jecture at this time because the count numerous problems of reparation and for and against the amendment is so

corded to Germany and with the confederal problems of the confederal problems as to whether the President solution of the railroad problems to Conwill approve the partition plan worked out in his absence increased to-day out in his arrival. His friends insist with his arrival. His friends insist in a period considerably less than the five years advocated by William G. Molately Director-General of Raildown in his utterances. But if he does roads, is certain, but the whole plan re not agree to the creation of an inde-mains still to be worked out in its essen

Regulation of the packing industry will be put up to the coming Congress The suggestion was made to-day by Representative Each (Wis.) that he would push a measure designed to put refrigerator cars in the class of common carriers, and thus the regulatory powers task of hearing the meeting with at least by the Republican action on the railroad situation. There is a growing place on March 20.

at least by the Republican action on the railroad situation. There is a growing place on March 20. of the meat packing industry rather than going to the extremes suggested by the Federal Trade Commission.

The shipping situation will receive early attention it was promised by Republican members of Congress to-day They are fairly disgusted with the "drifting" policy of the Shipping Board even as regards the Monroe Doctr'ne, and intend to take the matter into th and will press this view at the meet-ing of the League Committee on Mon-fature policy of the merchant marin-of the United States through the en actment of laws as early as possible.

Of course the Ways and Means Committee of the House will start right in

2. As a member of the War Council the President probably will approve at to-morrow's meeting the military and tions will be protracted. The task this

to-morrow's meeting the military and naval terms that have been agreed upon for the d'sarmament of Germany although these still are considered drastic.

3. The decision of the President in regard to the German boundaries is awaited. He will confer on Monday with the Premiers on the subject, taking up afterward the Italian boundary question.

tions will be protracted. The task this committee will face possibly is the hard-cent of any committee of Congress.

A definite reconstruction programme will be drawn up also and pushed through the two branches of Congress as fast as possible. The big bar to speed is expected in the Senate, where in all probability the peace treaty with the Premiers on the subject, taking the peace is a proposition of the President in all probability the peace treaty with the Premiers on the subject, taking the drawn up also and pushed through the two branches of Congress.

Germany will be protracted. The task this committee will face possibly is the hard-cent of any committee of Longress.

A definite reconstruction programme will be drawn up also and pushed through the two branches of Congress as fast as possible. The big bar to speed is expected in the Senate for a long time.

Germany will be protracted. The task this committee will face possibly is the hard-cent of any committee of Longress. If the treaty is considered as a peac-treaty alone, not burdened with the in tricate Wilson League of Nations plan, i has fair chances of quick ratification a dent, owing to the new French sug-the hands of the Senate. Indications gestion that the treaty should put a from abroad while the President has lim't on German exports for a long been here and on his way back to France

Another thing the Republicans will Another thing the Republicans will have to deal with is return of the telegraph, cable and telephone lines to the
private companies owning them. Action
on this is expected to consist simply of
refusing the request of Postmaster-General Burleson that he be permitted to
continue to operate them until the end
of the present calendar year. That will
leave Government control of the wire
systems in effect only until peace is
formally announced by the President.
Of course there are certain to be any
number of investigations of the manner.

ing the war to which that part of the nation's governmental machinery has clung tight and opposed any relinquish-

AIR DUEL IS POSTPONED.

Schreeber Reach Decision.

Panis, March 14. The four seconds of Leon Vaudecrane and Robert Schreeb

WILSON MEETS TWO PREMIERS AT ONCE

Continued from First Page.

versation. The American President did not linger long on the station plat-form. He let his hand linger longer in form. He let his hand linger longer in that of M. Clemencéau than any other and spoke earnestly to the Premier as they strolled down the long platform. After he had congratulated M. Clem-enceau on his secape from death by the assassin's bullets the Premier turned and smillingly said, "My hide is too thick for a little piece of lead to do me any harm."

Emerging from the station President Wilson immediately entered a motor car, which drove at high speed along the left bank of the Seine, crossing the river on the Alma Bridge. Arriving in the Place des Etats Unia the streets were virtually deserted, a fact sharply in contrast with the President's appearance is Paris just three months ago to-day.

President Wilson got to work immedi-ately after his arrival at his new resi-dence in the Place des Etats Unis. Premier Lloyd George was waiting there Crillon with Premier Clemenceau, Pre-mier Lloyd George and Col. House, When the President arrived, accompanled by Mrs. Wilson, he was cheered by the crowds around the hotel and he acknowledged the greeting with a salute. The President is fully conversant with the work accomplished by the peace delegates. During his voyage from the United States he was constantly in com-

unication with Paris by wireless. Co

House took to Brest a large number of papers bearing on the work of the con-ference during the President's absence.

nutters under discussion

Alliance Held Necessary. In commenting on the return of President Wilson to Paris, the Matin says: 'The alliance with the United States is necessary to the peace of the world and to the existence of France. It means forever a precious help against possible aggressions. France looks upon Mr. Wilson as the powerful friend who spiendidly helped her to win and will now stand by her when she is to make her legitimate demands heard."

The Petit Parisien says: The decisive days are near at hand for the Peace Conference. The President of the United States will join in the supreme debates. He will exercise his personal influence on behalf of the whole of humanity. He returns from the new world after fighting his opponents and the scep-tics with new prestige arising from Ms splendid speech at the Metropoli-

tan Opera House.' L'Homme Libre says: "Mr. Wil eon will bring to the Peace Conference an accurate idea of the real wishes of his country and of the political necessities which in the present condition of the American political situation must be conciliated with the pursuit of the ideal of international cooperation. It will now be all the more easy to make this adjustment, as the labors of the conference have progressed greatly. A few sittings will no doubt be suf-ficient for the realization of unani-mous accord between the heads of the great democracles with regard to the principal questions, territorial ar-rangements and military, naval, aerial, economic, financial and social conventions, in short, the covenant of an association of free mations. "Everything is ready for a final and brief consideration. The people

expect it and hope that peace will soon give them cause to be fully satisfied with their envoys." The Journal says that it means early nd positive results from the Peace Con-

rence, adding : "There is no doubt the President omes back with the full resolve to wind up the war promptly."

The editorial writers are also occupled with the present state of public of them will be New Yorkers, especially explore every avenue of possible development. The United States, by sharing in the When the Seventy-seventh plunged already from year to year as we build

rather yield and go home for good, leaving old Europe to work out its salvation by itself? The sudden with-drawal of the United States would have regrettable consequences because there are several problems which
we, the British, Italians and French,
would settle in quite a different way
than if America was a factor. As
far as can be judged, however, it
does not seem that such an eventuality is to be feared.

"Making all allowances for internal rolling augustels in America, it have regrettable consequences be-

far as it lies in Congress's power to do net. It will be accompanied to the con-sec.

decisions, that decisions are decisions, that the companied to the con-ference by a large, although as yet un-determined, group of experts, clerks and Twenty-eighth second. ecretaries.

Senate in the interim, but thus far no definite conclusion has been reached.

Wassinstronon, March 14.—Senate been brought to been brought to been brought to the been brought to been treaty and there had been a state of the specification between Washington as whethere had been a projected by the Enterta Projected by the Erray and there had been a project for the Senate in the proclaimed for the Senate in the interim, but thus far no definite conclusion has been reached.

Wassinstronon, March 14.—Senate he was associated with the Czecho-Slovak command, sait to the thing of the election Count von Bernstorff will not be a delegate, though there has been great pressure brought to bear to have him named. This was frustrated partly by information received from abroad through Americans here that the choice of Bernstorff probably would be reaching authorities in the shoot in the senate had provided to the proclaimed from the evening the senate had been a grain the sale of the one provided to the proclaimed from the evening the senate of the leaves of the lime to the evening. The time the evening the senate had been a senate to the lime to the evening. The sale day through his aid that unless the time of his election Count von Bernstorff will not be a delegate, though there has been free with the care of the lime to the evening. The was found to the time of his election Count von Bernstorff will not be evening the selection Count von Bernstorff will not be evening. The subject to the fine the evening the interest them as the time of his election Count von Bernstorff will not be evening the interest the lime of his election Count von Bernstorff will not be evening the subject to the fine the evening the time of his election Count von Bernstorff will not be evening the time of his election Count von Bernstorff will not be evening. The subject to the fime of his election Count von Bernstorff will not be evening. The

The orders for the shooting were given by Rakovsky and several days later he executed eleven journalists, the president of the preliminary Peace Conference, has not been announced here as the time for the first meeting. The Appointment of Count von Hookdorff itantzau. Dr. Edouard David and even ir. Max Warburg was no surprise, since they had been mentioned frequently. they had been mentioned frequently, out that of Herr Geisberg, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs in the Prussian Ministry, was unexpected.

U. S. CASUALTIES IN

Four Officers, 71 Men Killed to Date; 18 Dead of Wounds, 36 Missing.

ENEMY LOSSES HEAVIER

Peasants Refuse to Put In Crops and Food Shortage Is Sure, Say Allies.

fighting along the Vaga River since profits February 28 have been extremely light.

killed on the Vaga front and ten on the Dylna front. No officers were killed. One American soldier is missing and A great saving also could be made if

since the Spanish influenza epidemic in September and October has been excel-lent. Of the sixty-nine deaths from disease, sixty-three occurred before Jan-uary 4. Throughout the fighting the American troops have generally been out-numbered, but the losses inflicted upon the enemy have been at least five times those suffered by the Americans. As the newly mobilized Russian troops

are becoming trained they are gradually relieving the strain to which the American, British and French forces were put in the early days of the campaign. All American troops are now enjoying regular rest periods, either at Archange or at convenient villages behind the

As a result of the recent allied advance as a result of the recent aimed advances southward along the Murmansk Rail road, part of another Russian province. Olonets, was added to the territory of the Government of the North. M. Ermolov, Assistant Governor-General of Murmansk, has been appointed provin-cial commissioner of Olonetz.

ist received at the War Department ports casualties among American rose in Northern Russia in recent fighting as one enlisted man killed and

5,000 LOST BY 77TH IN ARGONNE FIGHT

Casualties at the Meuse Brought Total Up to 10,000.

Special Cable Despatch to Tue Sus Copyright, 1919; all rights reserved. PARIS, March 14 .- A total of 1,017 of ers and men killed, 3,748 wounded and 3 missing—that is what the conquest of Argonne Forest cost New York's own, the Seventy-seventh Division, which expects to said for home early in April, probably April 1. This total of 5,000 probably April 1. casualties of all kinds covers the fight-ing from September 25 until November 11, the day the armistice was signed. Of these 16s were officers and the remainder non-commissioned officers and enlisted men. That is why when they march down Broadway by no means all

have strongly indicated that the other conferees at least have paid heed to the Senate warning that the peace pact would not be ratified with the League of Nations covenant woven into it.

However, some time during the session this League of Nations plan or another like it will be placed before the Senate, and while it is under consideration other business will be virtually at a standstill.

But will the United States desire to be of the ame mind once the treaty of peace is signed? Will it not rather yield and go home for good, leaving old Europe to work out its leaving old Europe to work out its leaving old Europe to work out its leaves desire to find the League of Nations plan or another like it will be placed before the Senate, and while it is under consideration other treaty of peace is signed? Will it not the tangle of the Argonne Forest on the morning of September 26 it had just come from the Vesle River, west of Rheims, where its losses like were almost 10,000. On the other side were almost 10,000. On the other side is greater distance than was covered by any other American division, and made of the eldger in the Argonne-Meuse fighting they advanced all told forty miles, the United States, by sharing in the When the Seventy-seventh plunged the United States, by sharing in the When the Seventy-seventh plunged the United States, by sharing in the When the Seventy-seventh plunged aircraft from year to year, as we build better ships for the navy. For that on the morning of September 26 it had just come from the Vesle River, west of Rheims, where its losses like were almost 10,000. On the other side were almost 10,000. On the other side

than if America was a factor. As far as can be judged, however, it does not seem that such an eventuality is to be feared.

"Making all allowances for internal political quarrels in America, it may be said that President Wilson's policy in its main lines is approved by a majority of his fellow clitzens. Many of them, it is true, ask for modifications of the League of Nations Pan, but after all, at the present time it is only a draft of the text."

BERNSTORFF BARRED AS PEACE DELEGATE

German Cabinet Acts on Hint From America.

By the Associated Press.

Wellman, March 14—All the German delegates to the Peace Conference with alroyal transported to the Meuse Heights, near Sedan. The men of the Seventy-seventh are very indignant over the manner in which is policy in its main lines is approved by a majority of his fellow clitzens, who have appropriate the Argonne Forests as the seens of their exploits. Home papers which arrive contain numerous stories of read turning soldiers from various divisions who taik about "our fighting in the Argonne Forest" when their divisions arising from the trip will be cabled back turning soldiers from various divisions the Argonne Forest as its own. It was the only division that surreld the attrack the extraction of the fiving on share the honor of having been there, but none of them fought all the way through that horrible place, until finally lave a definite project for aviation experimentation to present. It will require appropriations for which I intend to ask. I am confident this we will find to ask. I am confident this we will find to solve a definite project for aviation experimentation to present. It will require a project solve and ready to provide liberally the means of carrying on the work. "Already we are working toward the first transatiantic flight. That event is long the project solve and the Post Office Department and also with American industry."

By the Associated Press.

Wellman, March 14—All the German delegates to the Peace Conference will be on an acqual footing,

clung tight and opposed any relinquishment. Congress under Republican delegates to the Peace Conference will be on an equal footing, although Count to on Brockdorff-Rantzau, the Foreign to the President and his subordinates during the pressure of war similar, will be their lander. The party tothers were in "the Argonne Forest at all, all the Sincert, while the heir lander. The party tothers were in "the Argonne," which is with American mutant.

SIBERIAN OUTLOOK IS WORSE, with the Seventy-seventh, were in the Argonne Forest at all, all the only American divisions that were in the Argonne Forest at all, all the will be all the only American divisions that were in the Argonne Forest at all, all the only American divisions that were in the Argonne Forest at all, all the will be all the only American divisions that were in the Argonne Forest at all, all the only American divisions that were in the only American divisions that were

Must Tell Conl Hear Units. Coal dealers bidding on city coal sup-plies will be required to submit specifi-cations based upon the value of the coal

MINERS CITE FACTS TO JUSTIFY STRIKE NORTH RUSSIA 450 British Owners' Profits Ex- SIMS NINE YEARS AGO tortionate, They Charge.

LONDON, March 14 .- The revelations since the opening of the inquiry into the coal mining industry has confirmed the miners in their suspicions of profiteering by the owners, the distributers and the Government, William Straker, secretary of the Northumberland Miners Associa-tion, declared before the commission of inquiry to-day. Straker added that it was therefore

useless to ask the miners to withdraw their notices to strike until the Govern-ment had accepted the principle of na-Straker was the first witness on be

Quoting figures submitted by Govern By the Associated Press.

Anchangel, March 13 (delayed).—
Compared to the losses inflicted upon the enemy, the allied casualties in the have been cleared off by now out of the

lost at least 500 killed.

The American casualties from February 28 to March 9 inclusive were five

AIRCRAFT ABROAD

Navy Chief and Aids Will Confer With Allied Leaders on Science.

lane for extensive experimental work with aircraft are being worked out by the Navy General Board, and in their of small things on the other side barking at his heels." conferences abroad with officials of the British, French and Italian admiralties Secretary Dantels and his three chief technical advisers will give particular attention to aircraft development. Congress will be asked later to make pecial appropriation for the work.

Mr. Daniels confirmed this outline of he navy's plans before he sailed today for New York on his way to France le will be joined to morrow aboard the S. S. Leviathan by Rear Admirals obert S. Griffin, chief engineer; David W. Taylor, chief constructor, and Ralph Earle, chief of ordnance, who will make the trip with him. He expects to re-turn on May 1, after visiting Paris, London and Rome. The three Admirals will confer with European experts in their own lines and visit shops and dockown lines and visit shops and dockvards where guns, engines and was traft are under construction.

To Keep Ahead of Times.

"It is our purpose to keep not only abreast of aviation in the future," Secretary Daniels said, "but to lead the way in its development. Under the whip and spur of conditions, much was ac emplished here. The Liberty Motor is the most striking instance. It is still unrivalled in its own field—that of high power aircraft motor suitable for

rapid production in quantity.
"Now, however, with the stress vance the science of air navigation, to

ing they advanced all told forty miles, the following captures:

Prisoners 6.020, of whom 13 were officers; guns 81, of which 35 were heavies: trench mortars, 46: machine guns, 250: rifles, 6,600. These totals were divided almost exactly between the Argonne Forest fighting and the advances of the Vicinity and the Argonne Forest fighting and the advances of the Vicinity and the Argonne Forest fighting and direct the expanded campaign of aviation experiment. Abroad Admirals Griffin, Taylor and Expanded campaign of aviation experiment. Abroad Admirals Griffin, Taylor and Expanded campaign of aviation experiment. Abroad Admirals Griffin, Taylor and Expanded campaign of aviation experiment. Abroad Admirals Griffin, Taylor and Expanded campaign of aviation experiment. Abroad Admirals Griffin, Taylor Craven, fresh from intensive war time experiment. Abroad Admirals Griffin, Taylor Craven, fresh from intensive war time experiment. Abroad Admirals Griffin, Taylor Craven, fresh from intensive war time experiment. Abroad Admirals Griffin, Taylor Craven, fresh from intensive war time experiment.

Honotutt, March 13 .- Gen. Robert Paris of the French army, returning from Siberia, where he was associated with the Czecho-Slovak command, said to-day through his aid that unless the



WAR PREDICTED BY EBERT'S FALL NEAR UNLESS ALLIES AID

Admiral, in London Farewell Speech, Tells of Warning He Gave in 1910.

ASSAILS PERSHING CRITIC

American Luncheon Club Gives Navy's Commander Large Silver Service.

American naval forces in the war zone, in a farewell speech at the American Luncheon Club to-day said that in 1910, he knows they will not do, he can sa when sixteen American warships spent to the German people: "Well, I did m for the President and the two had a lt is estimated that the Bolsheviki have of profits which amounted to 25.63 per several weeks in European waters, he long conference. The President then lost at least 500 killed.

The American convertes from Particular miral commanding that in his opinion and that of many American and British officers war could not be put off more than four years.

declared. "That may seem a platitude, work for them to do, but all my reading of navai history has convinced me that this was the first around to this view, although still afraid lest German industry will be rebuilt so rapidly that orippied France will be unand navy really cooperated. Most comand navy really cooperated. Most com-able to keep up with it. It is likely manders spend the balance of their lives that the French will insist even more riting how the other fellow was mis- strongly that some manner of control taken. I have the greatest admiration of German industry and custome, as for John Pershing. He had the greatest job any commander ever had, and you would be surprised if you knew the trouble we had to get the army to the French manufacturing districts.

"I not only have the greatest regard for Gen. Pershing, but the greatest con-tempt for the way certain people in the United States are criticising him. It any one needs praise he does, with a lo

Receives Stiver Service.

Admiral Sims paid a tribute to his staff, several of whom he mentioned as having been responsible for the success of the American Navy in European waters, and said he considered it "not only the best organization the United States Navy ever had, but the only one."

John Blair Macafee in presenting. John Blair Macafee, in presenting a huge silver tea and coffee service, the gift of Americans in London, said that Admiral Sims had been sent to his post not needing diplomacy, but "without being a diplomat he has been acutely diplomatic." Mr. Macafee announced that a credit

had been arranged in New York for Mrs. Sims with which she could purchase for herself a present of her own selection.

Continued from First Page

regime and support the conservative wing of the Weimar Assembly, which advocates openly a constitutional monarchy for Germany. It was partly through fear that this element might get too strong and largely through dread of the Spartacans that the Weimar Assembly recognized the Soviets. This was a very bad sign, in view of the almost exactly similar course of events in Russian

similar course of events in Russia.

Information has been received here that the Soviets already are preparing to take advantage of this concession and present to President Ebert a set of de-mands of a sweeping nature. Ebert in LONDON, March 14.—Vice-Admiral William S. Sims, commander of the sured of a food supply for Germany, i an effort to gain some prestige for his Government, so that even if the Allies should refuse flatly to send food, which

Food Situation Serious.

All reports from German sources agree that the food situation, especially in the large cities, is extremely serious. The German Government recently transmitted a memorandum saying that the

POPE HAD NO WISH TO SIT AT PEACE TABLE Denial of Story That Vatican Had Aspirations.

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Stn from the London Times Service.

ROME, March 14 .- The Corriero d'Itribuna that "the Pope aspired to take part in the Peace Conference and it was oot from lack of will on his part he has ot done so." Corriere d'Italia says!. "Do we not hestitate to affirm this is absolutely false? After the first few causes of the delay in repatriating over months of the war the Vatican consid- seas troops has been dock strikes in months of the war the Vatican consid-seas troops has been dock strikes in ered what action it might be able to take London, Glasgow and Liverpool, Reuter's when the Powers should come to treat Limited announces. A large number of on peace. The line of conduct was de-termined upon after mature reflection ary are still in harbor. It is be as follows: In case of peace by agree-that the situation is improving.

JUSTLY FAMOUS

Do you like fish cakes once

If you do, just remember that you can get real, extra good ones on any Friday at any CHILDS restaurant.

Cakes generously filled with the finest, most deliciously flavored cod, blended to perfection with fluffy creamed potato. They're as light as a feather and have a sea-tang so piquant-every rich, creamy bite melts in your mouth and tastes like more.

Most of our patrons know how good our fish cakes are. If you haven't tried them order them at CHILDS next



vened if he had been invited in the hope of contributing toward a reconciliation between the opposing parties. On the other hand in case of absolute victory on one side and the consequent imposi-tion of peace by victory upon the vanquished, as such a peace inevitably would ing humiliation.

"These decisions, which we guarantee strictly accurate, date as we have said from the early days of the war when, that is to say, probabilities pointed to absolute victory by the Central Empires. The Pope shrank from taking part in the eventual humiliation of the Entents

"The Holy See certainly complained of clause XV. in the Treaty of London because in an exclusion which had refer ence to it alone it recognized a hostile disposition. As to the intentions of the clause, as may be deduced from what we said, they were of no practical value. As to questions of fact we may add that as the Paris conference never had any intention of admitting to its deliberations those Powers which had taken no par in the war, it has never considered or discursed in any way the prospect of possible intervention by the Holy See.

LONDON, March 14 .- One of the chief

James McCreery

5th Avenue

ON SATURDAY, MARCH 15TH

Extraordinary Offering

TOP COATS & RAINCOATS

"Cravenette" Proofed For Men and Young Men \$14.75

regularly 20.00, 22.50, 25.00, 28.00

Models Suitable for Top Coats, Automobile and Raincoats

We have purchased the entire surplus stock of "Cravenette" Proofed Top and Raincoats from a prominent manufacturing tailor at decided price concessions, which enables us to offer these high-grade garments at an unusually low figure.

Attention, Automobilists! The lot includes an assortment of convertible collar Tweed Coats suitable for automobile wear.

NO C. O. D.'S - No APPROVALS -

NO RETURN

Early Spring Showing

Men's & Young Men's Suits

\$26.50 to \$65.00

Suits designed and tailored expressly for James McCreery & Co. by the most prominent manufacturing tailors; shown in a wonderful variety of handsome Fabrics and made up into an extensive assortment of attractive new models, including conservative and ultra fashionable; men or young men of all proportions may be easily

MEN'S CLOTHING DEPT.-5TH FLOOR